- 1. (currently amended) A polymer composition for agricultural applications in the form of films for greenhouses and small tunnel covers, films or filaments for shading nets and screens, mulch films, non-wovens or molded articles for the protection of young plants comprising
  - a) a thermoplastic polymer;

b) the condensation product of 
$$R_{102}$$
 and  $R_{101}$   $R_{101}$ 

wherein  $R_{101}$  and  $R_{102}$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl; and

- c1) a UV-absorber; or
- c2) a sterically hindered amine[[,]] containing at least one radical of the formula

c3) a UV-absorber and a sterically hindered amine[[,]] containing at least one radical of the formula

- 2 -

- **2.** (currently amended) A polymer composition according to claim 1 wherein the UV-absorber is selected from the group consisting of benzotriazole UV-absorbers, benzophenone UV-absorbers, hydroxyphenyl-triazine UV-absorbers and oxalic anilide UV-absorbers and emixtures thereof.
- **3.** (currently amended) A polymer composition according to claim **2** wherein the hydroxybenzophenone is of formula I

$$Z_{V} \xrightarrow{O} OH Z_{W} \quad (I);$$

the 2-hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole is of formula IIa, IIb or IIc

the 2-hydroxyphenyltriazine is of formula III

$$(Y_1)_r$$
  $(Y_1)_r$   $(III);$ 

and the oxanilide is of formula (IV)

$$(L)_{y} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{O} H \xrightarrow{(IV)}; \text{ wherein}$$

in the compounds of the formula (I) v is an integer from 1 to 3 and w is 1 or 2 and the substituents Z independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl or alkoxy having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

in the compounds of the formula (IIa),

R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, cycloalkyl having 5 to 8 carbon atoms or a radical of the formula

$$R_4$$
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_6$ 
 $R_6$ 
 $R_6$ 

 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  independently of one another are alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or  $R_4$ , together with the radical  $C_nH_{2n+1-m}$ , forms a cycloalkyl radical having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, m is 1 or 2, n is an integer from 2 to 20 and

M is a radical of the formula -COOR<sub>6</sub> in which

 $R_6$  is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl having in each case 1 to 20 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety and in the alkoxy moiety or phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety,

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, and phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon

atoms in the alkyl moiety, and

 $R_3$  is hydrogen, chlorine, alkyl or alkoxy having in each case 1 to 4 carbon atoms or -COOR<sub>6</sub> in which  $R_6$  is as defined above, at least one of the radicals  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  being other than hydrogen;

in the compounds of the formula (IIb)

T is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

 $T_1$  is hydrogen, chlorine or alkyl or alkoxy having in each case 1 to 4 carbon atoms, n is 1 or 2 and,

if n is 1,

 $T_2$  is chlorine or a radical of the formula -OT<sub>3</sub> or -N and,

if n is 2, 
$$T_2$$
 is a radical of the formula  $T_6$  or -O- $T_9$ -O-;

in which

T<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl which has 1 to 18 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 hydroxyl groups or by -OCOT<sub>6</sub>, alkyl which has 3 to 18 carbon atoms, is interrupted once or several times by -O- or -NT<sub>6</sub>- and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl or -OCOT<sub>6</sub>, cycloalkyl which has 5 to 12 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl and/or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkenyl which has 2 to 18 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl, phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, or a radical of the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)-T<sub>7</sub>

 $T_4$  and  $T_5$  independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkyl which has 3 to 18 carbon atoms and is interrupted once or several times by -O- or

-NT<sub>6</sub>-, cycloalkyl having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenyl which is substituted by alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety or hydroxyalkyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

T<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenyl which is substituted by alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety,

T<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl, phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OT<sub>8</sub>,

T<sub>8</sub> is alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenyl which is substituted by alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or phenylalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety,

T<sub>9</sub> is alkylene having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, alkenylene having 4 to 8 carbon atoms, alkynylene having 4 carbon atoms, cyclohexylene, alkylene which has 2 to 8 carbon atoms and is interrupted once or several times by -O-, or a radical of the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OT<sub>11</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

 $T_{10}$  is alkylene which has 2 to 20 carbon atoms and can be interrupted once or several times by -O-, or cyclohexylene,

T<sub>11</sub> is alkylene having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, alkylene which has 2 to 18 carbon atoms and is interrupted once or several times by -O-, 1,3-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,3-phenylene or 1,4-phenylene, or

T<sub>10</sub> and T<sub>6</sub>, together with the two nitrogen atoms, are a piperazine ring;

in the compounds of formula (IIc)

R'<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl and k is a number from 1 to 4;

in the compounds of the formula (III)

u is 1 or 2 and r is an integer from 1 to 3, the substituents

 $Y_1$  independently of one another are hydrogen, hydroxyl, phenyl or halogen, halogenomethyl, alkyl having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which is substituted by a group  $-COO(C_1-C_{18}alkyl)$ ;

if u is 1.

 $Y_2$  is alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 18 carbon atoms;

alkyl which has 1 to 12 carbon atoms and is substituted by -COOH, -COOY<sub>8</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHY<sub>9</sub>, -CONY<sub>9</sub>Y<sub>10</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHY<sub>9</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCOY<sub>11</sub>, -CN and/or -OCOY<sub>11</sub>;

alkyl which has 4 to 20 carbon atoms, is interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl or alkoxy having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, glycidyl, cyclohexyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or -OCOY<sub>11</sub>, phenylalkyl which has 1 to 5 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl, chlorine and/or methyl, -COY<sub>12</sub> or -SO<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>13</sub>, or,

if u is 2.

 $Y_2$  is alkylene having 2 to 16 carbon atoms, alkenylene having 4 to 12 carbon atoms, xylylene, alkylene which has 3 to 20 carbon atoms, is interrupted by one or more -O- atoms and/or is substituted by hydroxyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>-O-Y<sub>15</sub>-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-Y<sub>16</sub>-CO-, -CO-NH-Y<sub>17</sub>-NH-CO- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>-Y<sub>18</sub>-OCO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, in which m is 1, 2 or 3.

 $Y_8$  is alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 3 to 18 carbon atoms, alkyl which has 3 to 20 carbon atoms, is interrupted by one or more oxygen or sulfur atoms or -NT<sub>6</sub>- and/or is substituted by hydroxyl, alkyl which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and is substituted by -P(O)(OY<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -NY<sub>9</sub>Y<sub>10</sub> or -OCOY<sub>11</sub> and/or hydroxyl, alkenyl having 3 to 18 carbon atoms, glycidyl, or phenylalkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety,

 $Y_9$  and  $Y_{10}$  independently of one another are alkyl having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, dialkylaminoalkyl having 4 to 16 carbon atoms or cyclohexyl having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or  $Y_9$  and  $Y_{10}$  together are alkylene, oxaalkylene or azaalkylene having in each case 3 to 9 carbon atoms,

Y<sub>11</sub> is alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to 18 carbon atoms or phenyl,

 $Y_{12}$  is alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to 18 carbon atoms, phenyl, alkoxy having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, phenoxy, alkylamino having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or phenylamino,

Y<sub>13</sub> is alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, phenyl or alkylphenyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical.

Y<sub>14</sub> is alkyl having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or phenyl,

 $Y_{15}$  is alkylene having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, phenylene or a group -phenylene-M-phenylene- in which M is -O-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-,

Y<sub>16</sub> is alkylene, oxaalkylene or thiaalkylene having in each case 2 to 10 carbon atoms, phenylene or alkenylene having 2 to 6 carbon atoms,

 $Y_{17}$  is alkylene having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, phenylene or alkylphenylene having 1 to 11 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, and

Y<sub>18</sub> is alkylene having 2 to 10 carbon atoms or alkylene which has 4 to 20 carbon atoms and is interrupted once or several times by oxygen; and

in the compounds of the formula (IV) x is an integer from 1 to 3 and the substituents L independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio having in each case 1 to 22 carbon atoms, phenoxy or phenylthio.

- **4.** (original) A polymer composition according to claim **1** wherein the total amount of UV-absorber is from 0.005 to 5% based on the weight of the polymer.
- 5. (currently amended) A polymer composition according to claim 1 wherein the sterically hindered amine is selected from the group consisting of bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)succinate, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, bis(1octyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) n-butyl-3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylmalonate, the condensate of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4hydroxypiperidine and succinic acid, linear or cyclic condensates of N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine and 4-tert-octylamino-2,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, tris(2,2,6,6tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)nitrilotriacetate, tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)-1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylate, 1,1'-(1,2-ethanediyl)-bis(3,3,5,5-tetramethylpiperazinone), 4-benzoyl-2,2,6,6tetramethylpiperidine, 4-stearyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidyl)-2-n-butyl-2-(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)malonate, 3-n-octyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-1,3,8triazaspiro[4.5]decan-2,4-dione, bis(1-octyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidyl)succinate, linear or cyclic condensates of N,N'-bis-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine and 4-morpholino-2,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, the condensate of 2-chloro-4,6-bis(4-n-butylamino-2,2,6,6tetramethylpiperidyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 1,2-bis(3-aminopropylamino)ethane, the condensate of 2chloro-4,6-di-(4-n-butylamino-1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 1,2-bis-(3aminopropylamino)ethane, 8-acetyl-3-dodecyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4dione, 3-dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)pyrrolidin-2,5-dione, 3-dodecyl-1-(1,2,2,6,6pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, a mixture of 4-hexadecyloxy- and 4-stearyloxy-2,2,6,6tetramethylpiperidine, a condensation product of N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine and 4-cyclohexylamino-2,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, a condensation product of 1,2-bis(3-aminopropylamino)ethane and 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine as well as 4butylamino-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (CAS Reg. No. [136504-96-6]); N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4piperidyl)-n-dodecylsuccinimid, N-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)-n-dodecylsuccinimid, 2-undecyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-1-oxa-3,8-diaza-4-oxo-spiro[4,5]decane, a reaction product of 7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-2-cycloundecyl-1-oxa-3,8-diaza-4-oxospiro [4,5]decane und epichlorohydrin, 1,1-bis(1,2,2,6,6pentamethyl-4-piperidyloxycarbonyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethene, N,N'-bis-formyl-N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine, diester of 4-methoxy-methylene-malonic acid with 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-hydroxypiperidine, poly[methylpropyl-3-oxy-4-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4piperidyl)]siloxane, and-reaction product of maleic acid anhydride-α-olefin-copolymer with 2,2,6,6-

tetramethyl-4-aminopiperidine[[,]] or 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-aminopiperidine and a compound

in which n is from 1 to 15.

- **6. (original)** A polymer composition according to claim **1** wherein the sterically hindered amine compound is present in an amount of from 0.005 to 5 % by weight, based on the weight of the polymer.
- 7. (original) A polymer composition according to claim 1 wherein the condensation product is of

- 8. (original) A polymer composition according to claim 1 wherein  $R_{101}$  and  $R_{102}$  are methyl.
- **9.** (original) A polymer composition according to claim **1** wherein the condensation product is present in an amount of from 0.005% to 10% by weight based on the weight of the thermoplastic polymer.
- **10. (original)** A polymer composition according to claim **1** wherein the thermoplastic polymer is selected from the group consisting of a polyolefin, a polyester, a polyvinylalcohol, a polyvinylacetate and a polycarbonate.
- 11. (original) A polymer composition according to claim 1, which is in the form of a film with a thickness from 10  $\mu$  to 300  $\mu$ .
- **12.** (currently amended) A polymer composition according to claim **11** wherein the film is a multilayer construction of between 2 and 7 polymer layers containing the condensation product, component b) and the components c1), c2) or c3) according to claim 1 in at least 1 layer.
- **13.** (currently amended) A polymer composition according to claim 1 containing an additional additive[[,]] selected from the group consisting of a phenolic antioxidant, a phosphite or phosphonite, a further fluorescent dye or pigment, a processing aid, a filler or reinforcing material and an antifog additive.
- **14. (original)** A process for enhancing plant growth, comprising exposing a plant to actinic radiation behind or under a thermoplastic polymer composition according to claim **1**.

15-16. (canc led)